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September 15, 1992

Document Processing Center (TS-790)
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attn: Section 8(e) Coordinator (CAP Agreement)

Dear Sir or Madam:

Subject: Report submitted in accordance with guidelines established by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration and Agreement for the TSCA 8(e) Compliance Audit Program

Report submitted by: Eastman Kodak Company
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650
(716) 724-4000
CAP Agreement Identification Number (8ECAP-0039)

The report pertains to N,N'-methanetetraylbiscyclohexanamine (synonym: dicyclohexylcarbodiimide) [CAS # 538-75-0] and is being submitted because of effects observed in a series of acute toxicity tests conducted by multiple routes of exposure. The test material was a moderate skin irritant in an acute dermal toxicity study in guinea pigs and a severe eye irritant in a study conducted in a single rabbit. The dermal LD₅₀ was reported to be as low as 1-5 drops in guinea pigs. The inhalation LC₅₀ was 0.159-0.417 mg/L in rats. Histologic changes were seen in some tissues following inhalation exposure. The significance of these changes is unclear, because of the small numbers of animals examined and the lack of equivalent control animals. Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide was a skin sensitizer of low activity in 2 of 5 animals tested. At least five cases of dermal sensitization have occurred in manufacturing employees due to exposure to this material. Details are not available for these cases. The report is being identified as a study involving other than human effects (Unit II.B.2.b of CAP Agreement).

Annual sales of this chemical have been 26-180 kg/year.

mm
9/9/95

INHALATION

CHEMICAL: Dicyclohexyl carbodiimide

KP 54293

Chemical Type of Exposure	Formula	Animals* No. and Species	Conc.	Time	Mortality	Symptoms
3 1/2 L/min. through a gas washing bottle heated in a water bath at 50°C. Chamber temperature, 25°C.		3 R	0.159 mg/L 18.9 ppm	6 hours	0/3 1/3 in 48 hrs.	Pilo-erection, lacrimation - 5 min. Vasodilation - 5 minutes 14 day wts. 1 + (34. gm) 1 - (13 gm)
2 L/min. through a gas washing bottle heated in a water bath at 70°C. Chamber temperature, 25°C.		3 R	0.417 mg/L 49.5 ppm	6 hours	0/3 3/3 in 48 hrs.	Pilo-erection - 5 minutes Lacrimation - 10 minutes Vasodilation - 15 minutes
2 L/min. through a gas washing bottle heated in a water bath at 100°C. Chamber temperature, 25.5°C.		3 R	1.32 mg/L 156.7 ppm	6 hours	0/3 1/3 in 24 hrs.	Pilo-erection - 5 minutes Blinking, lacrimation - 10 min. Vasodilation - 15 minutes Dyspnea - 6 hours 1 Rat sacrificed in 22 hours 14 day wt. 1 - (79. gm)

65-510

* G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse,
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

Dicyclohexyl carbodiimide

65-510

The lungs of rats exposed to 18.9 ppm all showed acute and chronic inflammatory reactions. This was true of those sacrificed at 14 days as well as the one that died 48 hours after exposure. The rat dying in 48 hours exhibited acute inflammation in both the trachea and stomach. The stomach contained foci of necrosis and the liver was necrotic. 1/2 rats sacrificed at 14 days showed a mild generalized testicular atrophy.

Rats exposed to 156 ppm showed the pulmonary inflammation as noted above and in addition, 2/3 showed edema 24 hours after exposure. The one 14-day survivor had 10% of its lung consolidated and had atrophic testes.

TOXICITY REPORT - E.K.CO. - LABORATORY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

Chemical: Dicyclohexyl Carbodilimide

Solution	Animals* No. and Species	Route**	Dose Range	Approx. LD ₅₀	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Change 2 wks
<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Undilute - heated to melt	10R	PO	mg/kg 200-3200	mg/kg 400	Slight to quite weak, rough coat, sides caved in, diarrhea.	5 hrs.- 5 days	3+
Undilute - 10% + 1% in corn oil	31R	IP	2.5-3200	10-25	Slight to moderate weakness, after 24 hrs. abdominal distention, tremor, not eating, labored respirations, cyanosis.	1/2 hr. - 3 days	6+
10% in corn oil	6M	PO	200-800	>800	Normal to moderate weakness, rough coat.	-	6+
10% + 1% in corn oil	16M	IP	1-100	25 (1%)	Slight to moderate weakness, rough coat.	2-5 days	5+
Notebook No. 62 P 600							
<u>Skin Absorption and Irritation</u>			cc/kg	cc/kg	Moderate to gross edema, #3 erythema or hemorrhagic.		+26
Undiluted	2 G.P.	Cufr	1.0-10.0	>10.0	Eschar over entire patch at 1 week. 2° eschar, heavy scarring, no hair or heavy black eschar at 2 weeks.	-	-12
Notebook No. 62 P 600							

*G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse,
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

**PO - Orally, IP - Intraperitoneally,
IM - Intramuscularly, IC - Intracutaneously

6-14-63

Remarks:

Slightly toxic orally in mice, moderately toxic PO in rats. Highly toxic IP.
Moderate skin irritant, may be absorbed.
Irritating to the eye causing transient corneal opacity. Apparently damaged eyelids permanently.

SKIN ABSORPTION AND IRRITATION

A - Acetone, D - Dioxane, CO - Corn oil, O - Olive oil
P.G. - Propylene glycol

SKIN ABSORPTION AND IRRITATION

Chemical: Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

Chemical	Formula	Animals* No. and Species	Route	Dose Range cc/kg	Approx. LD ₅₀ cc/kg	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Change 2 wks
		3 G.P.	Drop on		<0.1 ml	>24 hr.: Found dead at 8:00 a.m., 2-3 ery.	<1 day	
		3 G.P.	Cuff	5.0-20.0	5-10	24 hr.: To severe gross edema and patch hemorrhagic and some necrosis. 1 wk.: Mod. edema, thin eschar over entire patch with 3 ery. at periphery. 2 wk.: Eschars - some 2°, heavy scarring and complete alopecia.	3 days	+19
Remarks: Strong skin irritant. May be absorbed through skin.								

* G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse,
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

A - Acetone, D - Dioxane, CO - Corn oil, O - Olive oil
P.G. - Propylene glycol

69-286

TOXICITY REPORT - F.K.CO. - LABORATORY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

Chemical: Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

Solution	Animals* No. and Species	Route**	Dose Range	Approx. LD ₅₀	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Change 2 wks
<u>Acute Toxicity</u>			mg/kg	mg/kg			
Skin Absorption and Irritation							
Undilute	1 G.P.	Drop or	cc/kg	cc/kg	<p>24 hr.: Severe ery., mod. edema.</p> <p>48 hr.: Severe ery., mod. edema.</p> <p>1 wk.: Mod. ery., no edema.</p> <p>2 wk.: Sl. ery. and complete alopecic.</p>	-	+30
Notebook No.							
P							
Notebook No.							
69 p							
286							

*G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse,
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

**PO - Orally, IP - Intraperitoneally,
IM - Intramuscularly, IC - Intracutaneously

Remarks: Strong skin irritant.

11-14-69/bb

TOXICITY REPORT - E. K. CO. - LABORATORY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

Chemical: Dicyclohexyl carbodiimide

Solution	Animals* No. and Species	Type of Test	Initial Score		Final Score		
			24 hrs	48 hrs	24 hrs	48 hrs	
<u>Skin Sensitization</u> % in A + D + GP fat .1% for initial & shoulder drop on; 1% for sensitization drop on solvent control phenylhydrazine	5 GP	Drop on	3.0	3.2	-	-	
	5 GP	Drop on	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	
	4 GP	Drop on	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
	4 GP	Drop on	1.4	1.4	4.4	4.2	
	4 GP	Drop on	1.4	1.4	4.4	4.2	
Notebook No. 65 P 510							
Solution	Animals* No. and Species	Route**	Dose Range mg/kg	Approx. LD ₅₀ mg/kg	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Changes 2 wks
<u>Chronic Toxicity</u>							
Notebook No. P							
Type of Exposure	Animals* No. and Species	Conc.	Time	Mortality	Symptoms		
<u>Inhalation</u>							
Notebook No. P							

Notebook No. P

*G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit
Remarks:

**PO - Orally, IP - Intraperitoneally,
IM - Intramuscularly, IC - Intracutaneously

Sensitizing of low activity to 2/5 GP

Chemical: Dicyclohexyl Carbodithimide
SKIN ABSORPTION AND IRRITATION

Chemical	Formula	Animals* No. and Species	Route	Dose Range cc/kg	Approx. LD ₅₀ cc/kg	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Change 2 wks
<u>EYE DAMAGE:</u>								
Dry chemical		RB	Eye	several crystals	Initial one hour 24 hrs. 48 hrs. 14 days	Slight blinking. Slight to moderate erythema of lids, nictitating membrane, palpebra, con- junctiva, and upper orbital conjunctiva. Slight increase of erythema, cornea stained. Moderate erythema with slight edema, iris injected. Conjunctive - OK Lids - thickened - perhaps scar tissue, Cornea and nictitating membrane - OK Defoliation around eye.		
Notebook No. 62 P. 600								

* G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse,
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

A - Acetone, D - Dioxane, CO - Corn oil, O - Olive oil
P.G. - Propylene glycol



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

R. Hays Bell, Ph.D.
Vice President, Corporate Health, Safety, and Environment
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343 State Street
Rochester, New York 14650

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

APR 06 1995

EPA acknowledges the receipt of information submitted by your organization under Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). For your reference, copies of the first page(s) of your submission(s) are enclosed and display the TSCA §8(e) Document Control Number (e.g., 8EHQ-00-0000) assigned by EPA to your submission(s). Please cite the assigned 8(e) number when submitting follow-up or supplemental information and refer to the reverse side of this page for "EPA Information Requests".

All TSCA §8(e) submissions are placed in the public files unless confidentiality is claimed according to the procedures outlined in Part X of EPA's TSCA §8(e) policy statement (43 FR 11110, March 16, 1978). Confidential submissions received pursuant to the TSCA §8(e) Compliance Audit Program (CAP) should already contain information supporting confidentiality claims. This information is required and should be submitted if not done so previously. To substantiate claims, submit responses to the questions in the enclosure "Support Information for Confidentiality Claims". This same enclosure is used to support confidentiality claims for non-CAP submissions.

Please address any further correspondence with the Agency related to this TSCA §8(e) submission to:

Document Processing Center (7407)
Attn: TSCA Section 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

EPA looks forward to continued cooperation with your organization in its ongoing efforts to evaluate and manage potential risks posed by chemicals to health and the environment.

Sincerely,

Terry R. O'Bryan
Terry R. O'Bryan
Risk Analysis Branch

Enclosure

12509A



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Triage of 8(e) Submissions

Date sent to triage: 12/14/95

NON-CAP

CAP

Submission number: 125094

TSCA Inventory:

Y

N

D

Study type (circle appropriate):

Group 1 - Dick Clements (1 copy total)

ECO

AQUATO

Group 2 - Ernie Falke (1 copy total)

ATOX

SBTOX

SEN

w/NEUR

Group 3 - Elizabeth Margosches (1 copy each)

STOX

CTOX

EPI

RTOX

GTOX

STOX/ONCO

CTOX/ONCO

IMMUNO

CYTO

NEUR

Other (FATE, EXPO, MET, etc.):

Notes:

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Notes:

Contractor reviewer :

PD

Date:

5/13/95

Sales: 26-180 Kg/yr

WMSW

12509A

M

Acute inhalation toxicity in rats is of moderate concern. Single 6-hour inhalation exposures to rats (3/dose) at levels of 159, 417, and 1320 mg/m³ resulted in death (1/3, 3/3, and 1/3, respectively) 24-48 hours post-exposure. Clinical signs included piloerection, lacrimation, and vasodilation at all doses; in addition, dyspnea was noted at 1320 mg/m³. At 159 mg/m³, rats exhibited inflamed lungs. In addition, the 159-mg/m³ that died exhibited inflammation of the trachea and stomach as well as necrosis of the stomach and liver. Mild generalized testicular atrophy was noted in one of the rats that survived this dose. At 1320 mg/m³, rats exhibited pulmonary inflammation (3/3) and edema (2/3). One survivor at this dose had 10% of its lung consolidated and testicular atrophy.

M

Acute oral toxicity in rats is of moderate concern. Single oral gavage doses to ten rats at doses of 200-3200 mg/kg resulted in an LD₅₀ of 400 mg/kg. Clinical signs included weakness, rough coat, sides caved in, and diarrhea.

L

Acute oral toxicity in mice is of low concern. Single oral gavage doses to six mice at doses of 200-800 mg/kg resulted in no deaths. Moderate weakness and rough coat were observed.

M

Dermal irritation in guinea pigs is of moderate concern. In five trials, application of the substance to guinea pig skin resulted in moderate to severe irritation. In the first trial, application of 1.0-10.0 mg/kg to the skin of two guinea pigs resulted in moderate to gross edema and erythema with hemorrhagic areas. Eschar over the entire patch area was noted at 1 week, and secondary eschar, heavy scarring, no hair or heavy black eschar were noted at two weeks. In the second trial, application of 1-10 drops to the skin of nine guinea pigs resulted in erythema, edema, and death of 8/9 animals. The surviving animals exhibited erythema or eschar covering the application area at one week and erythema with secondary eschars covering the entire area at two weeks. In the third trial, application to the skin of three guinea pigs resulted in erythema and death within 24 hours. The fourth trial involved application of 5.0-20.0 mg/kg to the skin of three guinea pigs. At 24 hours, severe to gross edema and hemorrhaging and necrosis of the patch area were noted. Moderate edema and thin eschar over the entire patch area with erythema were noted at one week, and eschars (some secondary), heavy scarring, and complete alopecia were noted at two weeks. In addition, some animals died at 3 days. The final trial involved application to the skin of one guinea pig. Effects consisted of: severe erythema and moderate edema at 24 and 48 hours, moderate erythema at one week, and slight erythema and complete alopecia at two weeks.

M

Dermal sensitization in guinea pigs is of moderate concern. The compound was a low activity sensitizer in 2/5 guinea pigs.

M

Eye irritation in rabbits is of moderate concern. Application of several crystals to the eye of one rabbit resulted in severe irritation. Slight to moderate erythema of lids, nictitating membrane, palpebra, conjunctiva, and upper orbital conjunctiva were noted at one hour. At 24 hours, there was a slight increase of erythema and corneal staining. Moderate erythema with slight edema and injected iris were noted at 48 hours. At 14 days, the conjunctiva, cornea, and nictitating membrane were normal. The lids were thickened, perhaps from scar tissue, and there was defoliation around the eye.